THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4. SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING

EDITION (Including Pestage), PER MONTH, 30c.; PER YEAR, \$8.50.

VOL. 29.....NO. 9,907 Antered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class

Circulation Books Always Open.

"WORLD" GROWTH

STRIKINGLY SHOWN.

The Average Number of "WORLDS" Frinted Daily and also the Average Numher of Advertisements Published Daily during the First Six Months of the Years 1884 and 1888 were as tollows:

1888.

Average Number Advertisements Daily

Average Daily Circulation,

56,749. OFF WITH WAR TAXES.

The Republicans of the Finance Committee of the Sepate have reported a bill reducing the revenue \$74,000,000.

It adds about a hundred articles to the free list. The MILLS bill does the same, and was for that reason denounced as a "Free Trade measure." Now that the other party has followed suit, it is estopped from making that ridiculous charge.

The bill recognizes the necessity of cutting down the war taxes, and is so far a vindication of the President's position.

The issue is thus one of methods rather than principles. The superfluous war taxes

SUPPICIENTLY INDORSED.

DAVID B. HILL has received three indorsements of a nature that leave him in need of no other. The first was when he was elected Lieuten

ant-Governor by a majority of 197,000-the largest ever given to any man in this State. The second was when he was elected Gov-

ernor in 1885 by a majority of over eleven thousand, or ten times that given for CLEVE-LAND and HENDRICKS in 1884. The third was when he received the spon-

taneous and unanimous nomination of the United Democracy for Governor this year.

There is no need of any other indorsement except that which will be given at the polls,

#### GREAT BALL

That was a manly and sweet revenge which the Giants took on the Chicago visitors yesterday for the bad beatings the former received in the Western metropolis.

Nine goose-eggs! And it was no mascotting nor luck, but just plain, simple, perfect ball-playing.

WELCH never pitched better, and Ewino caught as nobody but he can do, watching and directing the game besides with a wari ness, coolness and skill that were admirable. It was a great game.

#### MARRIAGES THAT PAIL

Among the marriages that are failures may be classed, as a rule, those that are the result of constraint or trickery.

Parents who by moral force cause a daughter to marry a man whom she does not love have done their best to prepare for a failure. Marriage should be the free and willing choice of both parties to the contract and the sacrament, whatever other persons may think about it.

Men who trick girls into a marriage by pretending to be better than they are, and girls who deceive their lovers by concealing radical defects of temperament or training. invite a miserable failure in the marriage relation.

The marriages that fail are few in proportion to the whole number, and they are those which should never have taken place.

Rumors of plots against the young Emperor William's life are already rife. An intelligent German Radical in this country predicted that the new Emperor would not reign for a year if he developed an apprehended tendency towards retrogressive measures and undertook to apply in a highhanded manner his "divine right" ideas.

Score another for THE EVENING WORLD as a live newspaper. Its Sporting Extra last | Nor when he had naif his voyage. night was the only paper published in this town yesterday that contained the information of Tammany's new move and of the removal of Deputy Street Commissioner Seabold—two pieces of local political news of much significance.

all fils voyage.

Fred Satherg.—Boodle Alderman McQuade was sentenced Dec. 29, 18-6, to seven years in Sing sentenced Dec. 29, 18-6, to seve

The sharp epistle of Secretary Bohm, of the Central Labor Union, to Mayor Hewitt, complaining of the non-enforcement of the laws against tenement-house abuses, will convince even His Honor that there is more than one man in this town who can write a letter.

| Mayor Hewitt, of the canned of the laws of this State from voting at such election. If your vote is callenged at the polls by any qualified voter for this cause you will only be permitted to vote on taking oath that you have not made a bet or wager and are not directly or indirectly interested in any. The question as to whether you actually made a bet is thus left to your own conscience.

Tammany Hall's action in calling its nomiboid a stroke as was its original nomination of Hawitt. If it has a similar surprise in store, the local political situation, which is now badly wrinkled, may be smoothed out. In political as in was a smoothed out. nating Convention for to-morrow night is as boid a stroke as was its original nomination of Hawitt. If it has a similar surprise in store, the local political situation, which is now hadly wrinkled, may be smoothed in most had we want and course of some had allowed and course of speculation and worth of the stroke as was its original nomination of Hawitt. If it has a similar surprise in store, the local political situation, which is now hadly wrinkled, may be smoothed where, where,

OUR AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION.

M. A. arants

WORLDLINGS.

A Georgia newspaper states that the Rev. Sam Jones now has a fortune of \$100,000, all of which has been made in the last few years since his peculiar style of preaching became popular.

Alfred Sully, the wealthy stock operator, was school teacher in early life. He is a man of coniderable literary ability, but it is charged against him that he once published a book of poems that are now unknown to fame.

The French actor, Coquelin, who is soon to ap pear in New York, is the son of a baker. He was born in Boulogne-sur-Mer, and when a boy carried the product of his father's shop around the street on his head. He is not ashamed of his humble

The Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Chicago, has a "Cate Major," printed by Ben Franklin in 1746, that is said to be as fine a specimen of typography as one could find anywhere. It was printed when

coom to the building where his presses were set up. There are 493 mountain peaks in the United States more than 10,000 feet in height, The highest mountain east of the Mississippi is Mount Balsom Cons, in the Black Mountains of North Carolina, that is 6, 671 feet high.

ELIZABETH IN GALA ATTIRE.

It Is Firemen's Day There, and the Demoracy Will Whoop To-Night. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 4.-The big parade of the Volunteer Fire Department takes place this afternoon, followed by a grand ball at the Veteran Zouave Armory.

1,816. To-night the city Democracy will swing their largest banner to the breeze, after which there will be a parade of the campaign clubs and a monster mass-meeting at Library Hall. Incoming trains are bringing fire companies from Morristown, New Brunswick, Hoboken, East Orange, Rahway, West Hoboken and other cities to swell the ranks of the pa-

A feature of the display will be the appear-ance in the line of all the surviving ex-chiefs and assistants of the Department since its organization, fifty years ago. Ex-Chief John Decker and Harry Howard, of New York, together with ex-Chief Lyon, a surviving hero of the great fire in 1835 and a delegation from the Volunteer Fire Depart-

ment of New York will occupy a prominent place in the procession.

The principal streets are a mass of flags, banners and bunting, and the citizens have given themselves over to a general holiday.

#### A NOVEL SWINDLE.

This Man Fixes Up Old Insurance Policies and Cayly Collects the Premiums.

A new kind of swindler has made his appearance in the person of a man who claims to be an insurance agent. Already he has succeeded in getting considerable money

from unsuspecting persons who desire to have their property insured.

There is something novel about his method. He secures old policies of insurance companies, crases the date of expiration, changes the location and amount insured for, and then stamps with a rubber stamp on the face of the policy the name of Charles E. Falk, or some other insurance agent. He then collects the premium.

He is not Mr. Falk, and that continues and

He is not Mr. Falk, and that gentleman and several insurance companies, including the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, would like

> To Be Developed Later. [From Life. ]



" So your old uncle is dead, Charley ?" "Yes, died vesterday."

'He was a very eccentric old fellow. Do you think he was altogether right in his head?"
"Well-er-I couldn't say, you know, until the will is read."

Fort Lee's Fire Department. Stirred up by recent damaging biazes, Fort Lee has organized a Fire Protective Association. Morris Harrower is President; Philip Hook, vice-President; William S. Kalischer, Financial Secretary; E. Fitzgerald, Recording Secretary; J. Adam Brandt, Treasurer; Arthur Kimbali, Sergeant-al-Arms. Charles A. Hundt, a veteran Breman, has been elected Chief; George Linder, Assistant Chief; Louis Schlupp, Foreman; Jacob Beyer, Assistant Foreman.

Concerning the Annexation of Canada.

. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. I OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 4. - Attorney-General Longley, of the Nova Scotia Government, says if other

of steamships in this city, received a cablegram from Glasgow this morning, stating that the steamer State of Georgia had arrived there twenty-four hours behind time. The delay was occasioned by the machinery getting out of order.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. J. M.—There is no tariff on fore gn books and music imported into England. J. H. E. -It is correct, insamuch as the person reading the sign knows exactly what is meant. H. J. M.—Cap'. Andrews and his Dark Secret were picked up in mid ocean Aug. 19 by the bark Nor when he had accomplished but little more than

Infallible Cure for a Cold. The moment you feel that you have taken cold, of which your nose or your tunoat will quickly inform you get a bottle of Riken's Expectorant. As soon as you notice a dryness or irritation in the

# UNHOLY

Is His Who Reaps Usury on the Bread of the Poor.

Speculation in the Necessaries of Life Hotly Condemned.

Prominent Judges and Clergymen Denounce the Wheat Corner Evil.

Is the action of Mr. Hutchinson in corner. ing the wheat market of Chicago and as a result raising the price of flour \$1.75 per barrel and raising the price of bread for rich and poor, a criminal act?

If so, how should the cornerer or any other gambler in the necessaries of life be punished?

These two questions were propounded by an Evening World reporter to prominent and learned citizens of this community with the view of showing the public a practical remedy for such gambling in the necessaries of life as is now carried on.

To many it would seem that a man who by speculation would force the price of the chief necessity of life from \$6.25 to \$8 per barrel, taking the money directly from the pocket of the hard-working man, was clearly guilty of larceny, and not very petty larceny either. It was an authoritative opinion that was

wanted, however, and the reporter first went to Judge Rufus B. Cowing, who was presiding in Part I. of General Sessions. Judge Cowing pondered the questions care

fully, and said: 'If by criminal act you mean one provided for by punishment in the code of laws I do not know what the law of Illinois is on the subject. If you simply wish to know whether it seems a grave moral wrong to run

whether it seems a grave moral wrong to run
up the prices of the necessities of life through
a spirit of speculation. I do think so. It
seems to me a serious offense,
"If it is an offense it is naturally deserving
of punishment, but how it can be punished,
or how a law could strike them, is not so
clear. If several were engaged in a scheme
like this, it might be considered a conspir-

Recorder Frederick Smyth smiled when he was asked the same questions and said "You must excuse me from saying snything.
If I did, and a case were ever to come up of
the kind before me then I should stand as committed to a positive view on the point and be known to have given public utterance to it. I do not care to express an opinion for

The reporter next saw Rev. Howard Crosby, of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He was clear spoken and pronounced in his views on the points raised.

"Whether it is criminal in the eyes of the law or not it is certainly criminal in the Whether it is criminal in the eyes of the law or not, it is certainly criminal in the sight of the Lord. It is an offense that ought to be punished by the law, and if we had legislators who had backbones they would enact laws that would prevent the rich from making gains out or the poor, plundering the poor that they may add to their wealth. I have always held this view, and have presented it in my writings."

There was no doubt what Mr. Crosby thought and felt on this point, It was evidently one on which he had an earnest conviction.

viction.

The reporter next called on Rabbi Gustav Gettheil at 681 Madison avenue. He is Rabbi in the Temple Emanu-El, on Fifth avenue,

in the Temple Emanu-El, on Fifth avenue, the largest place of Hebrew worship in the city. He was sitting at his library table, reading some volume in the Hebrew tongue. When the reporter mentioned the object of his call and told the Rabbi he would like an expression of opinion from him on the points in question, the Rabbi said:

"Well, you know what the Scriptures say on the your." There is a vessely Proceed. on the point. There is a passage in Proverbs
which curses the man who makes for himself
gain from the bread of the poor. If these
men want to speculate let them do so in the
luxuries of life. Why don't they operate in
diamonds or brandy, or something of that
kind?

kind?

"If they run diamonds up to a fancy price where they run diamonds up to a fancy price where they run do with. people would simply say: We can do with-out them.' But they can't do that with bread, or with meat and those things which are necessary to the maintenance of life. I think the tax on sugar of two cents a pound is wrong. Sugar is not a luxury. It may really be considered one of the necessities.

I think there ought to be some way of checking such things. All that is made out of the poor by speculating in the necessities of life and running them up in price in this way is blood-money. The State should step

way is blood-money. The State should step in to prevent such things." Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of Cal-vary Baptist Church, on Fifty-seventh street, vary Saptist Church, on Fifty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, was the next person visited by the reporter. He has one of the largest congregations in the city. The reporter found him at his residence, 345 West Fifty-seventh street. When the question was put to him he reflected for a moment or two and then answered, deliberately:

"That is a question which it is not easy to suswer. No one has the right to charge

answer. No one has the right to charge another with anything unless the case is so plain that there can be no doubt. The morality of an act depends on the motive which the person is actuated by who commits it, and that motive cannot easily be known. Besides in this point is involved a question that is hard to settle, and that is the one which deals with the degree to which a man or a firm may go m mercantile transactions. A answer. No one has the right to charg firm may go in inercantile transactions. A big firm like Wanamaker, or Macy, or any yeary large concern of that kind, may wipe out lifty smaller concerns which deal in the American politiciaus foliow in the wake of Sherman Striish interests in Canala will be in danger.

The Citizen, the Government organ, says Sherman supports commercial union because he believes it would ultimately lead to political union.

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is laised.

"Some might think that a man who would take the risks he did was entitled to 30 per cent, gain. Others would think that when he took such chances it is right he should get 40 per cent, 50 per cent, So it is a point which it is hard to determine.

"Now, if the thing be put abstractly in this way, it may be answered. If a man speculates in the necessities of life in order to add subserfluous wealth to himself at the cost of material inconveniences to the poor, is it criminal? I would say to the question, put in this way, that such a man is morally representations." Society will bring out many others.

in this way, that such a man is morally rebensible. "About a law to prevent such a thing, how could it be applied? Circumstances do so much to alter cases, and circumstances are so

much to alter cases, and circumstances are so variable in a matter of speculation in this sort of thing. It may be a good harvest year and the amount of the commodity very great. Then a speculator could carry a great deal more of it than he could when a crop was small. It would be a very difficult matter, it seems to me, then, to trame any measure which could justly be applied to this sort of case." The reporter also called on Dr. Houghton.

of the "Little Church Around the Coiner."
When he was asked the question, he said:
"Oh, I don't know anything about it. The
price may be as low to-morrow as it is high

to-day."

"Then you do not care to express any opinion on the point?"

"No: I am not fond of getting into the newspapers," answered the reverend gentle-As may be gathered from the interviews,

HEWITT CETS ONE.

(Continued.)

enforce section 388 of the New York Penal Code, which reads. "A person who lets or permits to be used a building or portion of a building, knowing that it is intended to be used for committing or maintaining a public nursance, is gully of a misdemeanor."

There need be no casuistical getting away from this section, as laws since passed by the Legislature, more especially those in 1887, fully detail in the most—specific language not only the acts complained—of, but the remedies to be applied.

be applied.

We refer you to chapter 84 of the New York Laws of 1887, an act relating to "public interests," previous to that year and still most shamefully neglected. The duties of the police and the health inspectors are there clearly defined, as are those of factory inspectors in chapter 462 of the same Laws of 1887, namely, "An act to regulate employment of women and children in manufacturing establishments," &c.

turing establishments," &c.

It is needless to tell you that the Central
Labor Union recognizes the fact that mere
money fines as a punishment for the crimes
committed by the rich tenement house
sweating cigar manufacturers are worse than

We demand the imprisonment of these men according to law in order to remedy the shameful abuses they have inaugurated and perpetuated. At present the law is poworless to make them pay higher wages to their slaves than they now dole out, and which, as the evidence before the Ford Committee showed, were, in many cases, so wretchedly insufficient for the maintenance of life that widows employed in these factories had to send their children out as vagrants to obtain enough to keep life and soul together. But the law is not powerless as to the cigar pest-houses as you would suggest in your let-

ter of the 21st inst.

ter of the 21st inst.

If those at present running the government of this State and city are not able to carry out and do not understand the laws which they are paid to see properly administered, it is high time that competent and impartial citizens were put in their places.

The Central Labor Union may see to this, however, in the future. For the present, it demands justice and the putting down of the infamous conditions of existence under which the poor tenement-house cigar-makers are martyred and their little children doomed to "the slaughter of the innocents."

A VERY TART RETORT. You have objected that labor organizations are not more considerate in the use of lan guage when they desire official action to be taken." We suppose a burglar would, much taken." We suppose a burglar would, much in the same way, object to a District Attor-ney's lack of consideration when prosecuting

him.

No consideration has been shown the labor organizations except those considerations which capitalism always gains when it wants its pound of flesh. The probability is that if this State and city were to spend a few millions less for armories and militia and a Single million or two for libraries in the tenement-house districts, there might be an opportunity for the members of labor organirations becoming acquainted with the writ-ings of La Rochefoucauld and Machiavelli, and thereby acquire the Chesterfieldian airs and graces of McAllister's "four hundred," or rather "four hundred and one," includ-

or rather "four hundred and one," including your intimate friend, His Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

We are hard-working citizens, saying what we think in a piain, bluut way. Otherw se we might have run to the other extreme and have taken the advice of your deceased father-in-law. Peter Cooper, who recommended the Knights of Labor to settle their industrial difficulties with Gatling guns and Winchester rifles. We are law-abiding citizens, wanting the laws honestly carried-out without fear or favor, and who believe in the without fear or favor, and who believe in the ballot to repeal bad laws and to make good ones that will effectually suppress the hor-rors of the sweating tenement factories and other sins of capital against labor.

HORACE GREELEY'S BURNING WORDS. These grievances have too long existed, and we are not a bit better off now, and shall not be whether under monopolistic protection or capitalistic free trade, than the industrial masses were in this city forty years ago, when Horace Greeley told the printers of New York city, at their celebration of Franklin's birth-day, on Jau. 17, 1850:

"While labor builds far more sumptuous

"While labor builds far more sumptuous mansions in our days than of old, furnishing them far more gorgeously and luxuriously, the laborer who builds those mansions lives oftenest in a squalld lodging than which the builders of palaces in the fifteenth century can hardly have dwelt in more wretched; and that while the demands for labor, the uses of labor, the efficiency of labor are multiplied and extended on every side of the rush of inventor and the growth by luxury around us vention and the growth by luxury around us, yet in the middle of the mineteenth century (call it the last year of the first balf or the first year of the last half, as you please) labor is a drug in the market: that the tem perate, efficient, upright worker often finds the comfortable maintenance and proper education of his children beyond his ability. education of his children beyond his ability, and that in this thriving emporium of the new world, this trophy and pride of Christian civilization, there are at this day not less than forty thousand humen beings anxious to carn the bread of honest industry, but vainly seeking and painfully, despairingly awaiting opportunity for so doing."

The Central Labor Union, with the cigar sweating factory infamy before its eyes, particularly calls your careful consideration to

ticularly calls your careful consideration to this quotation. It would also like to have wo questions answered : First, will another forty years of the cruci-

fixion of labor be continued under such con-ditions as those narrated by the founder of the New York Tribune And second, will Justice ever keep her head urned away from organized labor, and who, so far as the demands that the Central Labor Union has made in relation to sweating tenement factories are concerned, appears to be in danger of being throttled by official red

Appe? Yours respectfully,
ERNEST BOHM,
Corresponding Secretary C. L. U.
202 East Fifty-seventh street, Progressive Painters to Leave 49.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, one of the largest and most prosperous local assemblies at-

"I will now proceed to dilate upon this text," said the minister as he polished his glasses with "In what way?"
"Make it die carly instead of di-late."

Marriage a Success. \*\*Have you paid any attention to the controversy bout marriage as a faiture?" Yes, considerable. But marriage is a suc cesa."
"What makes you think so?"
"My wife's late uncle left her \$10,000."

Tired All Over

A FEW OF MANY EPISTLES.

The Matrimental Letter-Writers Evince No Abatement of Interest.

To the Editor of The Evening World: For the benefit of "An Admirer of True Manhood," I would say my ideal woman must be at least fairly educated (if musically inclined all the better); possessed of a kind and generous heart; able to go into the society of refined and cultured people and feel at home there, and capable of making her own home there, and capacie of making her own home as attractive as possible. No gossiper or society-monger, nor affected unduly of her own charms. Although I am by no means insensible to beauty, yet I never pass by judgment on a woman on account of her beauty only. There are other charms, which go much farther to us calculating men in influencing our good opinion of the sex, namely, kind consideration for others, refinement of manners and well developed charce. ment of manners and well developed character. Beauty too often is like the apples of the Dead Sea—hollow and heartless.

F. S. D.

A Cross-Grained " Back." To the Editor of The Evening World :

Your inquiry, "Is Marriage a Success?" does not state the question properly. It ought to be enanged into, "Are the marriage laws a success?" The trouble lays with the laws. Marriage always was a success till Legisla-Marriage always was a success till Legislatures and judges in this country undertook to modify the proper conditions that always before governed the bargam, i. e., obedience on the part of the woman and mastership of the family by the man. Under the present laws a family is governed by a committee of two instead of being governed by its proper head and master, the man, and the husband has become the slave of the wife. He must provide for her whether she obeys him or not or go to jail. She can buy whatever she can get trusted for, and he must pay for her extravagance. If he owns a house he never can sell without her signature and consent. The consequence is that girls look forward to marriage as a time when they will have no marriage as a time when they will have no longer to work, but to live in luxury and ease on the wages that the husband must earn with hard work.

West Hoboken, N. J.

Testimony to the Point.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
I would like to say a few words in regard to the question: "Is Marriage a Failure?" or "Bachelorhood a Success?" I for one regard marriage a decided success. I took that important step about six months ago. A short time after I was thrown out of employment and have not succeeded in finding any as yet. I would have dispaired a great many times if it had not been for a kind and loving wife, who would meet me on my return home with a bright smile and encouraging words. ing words,

#### A REMARKABLE CASE

The Well-Known Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, Procured from the Natural Springs of Carlsbad. Better Than Any of the So-Called Blood-Purifying Medicines.

The cashier of M. Guggenheim's Sons, 96 and 93 Franklin street, one of the largest import houses in the United States, writes under date of June 30, 1888, as " For years I have suffered from abscesses which always formed on the back of my neck, and had to be cut from time to time to obtain relief. I used all sorts of blood

time to time to obtain resise. I used all sorts of blood purifiers, but without avail. The abscesses would always reappear. I suffered very much pain until my physician advised me to use the genuine imported Carla-bad Sprudel Salt (powder form). I used this for about four weeks, and since that use I have been entirely free from the disease. My complaxion cleared, and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I cannot speak too hughly of this reality symphic moderned. highly of this really valuable remedy, and have recom-mended it to all my friends, who also speak of its won-derful effects as a laxative. Yours very respectfully, "I. MEYERS." Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, in a paper read before the Ninth

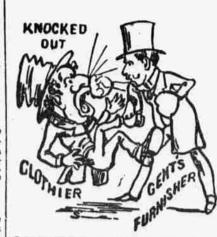
International Medical Congress, speaks of the genuine imported Carlabad Sprudel Salt (powder form) as fol-'My experience with the Cartabad Sprudel Sait Powde in constipution, diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, diabetes, gout, rheumatism, &c., has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have ever used has given me so much pleasure and profit as this

particular one. Dr. Lustig in his book on the action of Carisbad

Water, savs:
"I may here state that in chronic abdominal allof the stomach, liver and kidneys, diabetes, gout and rheumstiem, we know of no more efficacious, rational or simpler remedy than the Carlabad Mineral Water and the Carlabad Sprudel Salt. A person can at any time of the year, without the least interruption to busi-ness, and with very little cost, not only remove any of the above ailments but also prevent their further

development by the use of this remedy."

The genuine Carlabad Sprudel Salt Powder is put up in round bottles. Kach bottle comes in a paper of ton, and has the seal of the city of Carisbad and the signature of Kisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, around the neck of every bottle. All others are wortheas imitations. Pamphlets mailed free upon applica Eisner & Mendelson Co., 6 Barolay street, No



### **OUR FALL OVERCOATS** DID IT.

\$11.90. FULL SILK-LINED KERSEYS, WORTH \$20. \$13.50.

FULL SILK-LINED KERSEYS, WORTH 824. 50 OTHER LINES TO SELECT FROM. AT BOTH STORES. CATALOGUE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS FREE,

EUGENE P.

383 Broadway, | WHITE ST. 123 Fulton st., Between Nassau and William sts. IS AT WHITE ST. V BROADWAY STORE

# LONDON & LIVERPOOL CLOTHING CO.,

DRESS

OVERCOAT

86 and 88 Bowery.

# ROYALSTANDARD KERSEY OVERCOATS.

GENTLEMEN IN THE HABIT OF PAYING HIGH PRICES TO CUSTOM TAILORS WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT OUR STORE. WHERE WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO CONVINCE THEM THAT THE ROYAL STANDARD KERSEY OVERCOAT THAT

IS EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO THE 850.00 GARMENT OF THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

PLAIN or QUILTED.

#### London & Liverpool



OVERCOATS, MADE WOOL MELTONS IN VARIOUS COLORS, AT \$5.90 AND \$8.00.

THOUSANDS TO SELECT FROM.

#### London & Liverpool BOYS' DEP'T.



THIS CUT REPRE-SENTS OUR NEW-STYLE OVERCOATFOR BOYS FROM 6 TO 14 YEARS. THEY ARE HANDSOMELY MADE AND TRIMMED. WE HAVE THEM IN KER. SEYS, CHINCHILLAS. BEAVERS AND WHIT-NEYS. PRICE.

BOYS' CUTAWAY SUITS FROM \$5,00. CHILDREN'S ALL WOOL SUITS, \$3.00.

TO THE LADIES. OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPART. MENT IS ON THE GROUND FLOOR AND IS DEVOTED TO THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

**London and Liverpool** Clothing Co., 86 and 88 Bowery,

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 O'CLOCK. WHERE THE SPARROWS AND CHIPPIES PARADE.

CORNER HESTER ST.

OUR ONLY STORE.

s Sung in "Waddy Googan," Mr. Harrigan's New Comic Play. I stand with my hack on the corner,
In front of a gilded cafe,
Where lutus, and cackoos and spenders
Stay up 'nit the brak of the day.
Of course I am quite an observer,
It follows along with my trade,
It's now are you, Waddy, this morning?
Where the sparrows and chippies parade,

Chorus. Oh, how are you, Waddy? Good morning!
Come, tell us, old boy, how is trade?
Get down from your back,
Dear old Paddy a whack,
Where the sparrows and chippies parade,

Where the sparrows and chippins parade.

I shake with the dade and the banker
In front of the gilded ca's,
The copper, the bracer, the gambler,
That promenade upper Broadway.
The girls the fronzy of languier,
The har does a rollicking traile.
It's how are you, Wad's, this morning?
Where the sparrows and chippies parade.
Chorus. I meet with an old politician
In front of a gilded cafe,
He cackles, he prattles, hearques,
The party has gone to decay.
The swells from the clobs come a howing
With girls in their suits tailor made,
It's how are you. Wandy, this morning?
Where the sparrows and chippies parade.

I nod to the clerk and the roundsman
In front of a glided cafe,
The milkman, the butcher, the baker,
I give them a pleasant good-day.
The awels on the walk are a shouting,
No straws in their isst lemonade,
It's how are you, Wasdy, this morning T
Where the sparrows and enippies parade.

POLITICAL.

TAMMANY HALL

DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE OF TERM CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

TAMMANY HALL, Sopt. 27, 1888.
At a meeting of said committee, beld at Tammany Hall on the 7th day of Reptember, 1888, the following call and resolutions for the election of delegates to the external nominating conventions, reported from the Committee on Organization, were read, unanimously adopted and ordered to be published.

Resolved, That Frimary Elections be held on Tourseas the control of the selection of delegates to the case of an external convention.

Assented, That Frimary Elections be held on Tourseas to the places and under the conditions hereinalter set forth for the election of delegates to a CITY AND COUNTY ONNENTION.

ANNEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

ANNEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

And that the Democratic Republican electors of the City and County of New York who favor home rule, a pure and economical administration of public affairs, National, State and Municipal, and the communace in office of a Democratic Administration, and who are poposed to and condemn Trusts, monopolies and control in the Democratic Administration, and who are nereby invited to participate therein in their respective months in the Democratic Administration of unity and hermoty in the Democratic party of this city, be and slow are nereby invited to participate therein in their respective control of the delegates of the committee, and at the are hereby instructed and directed to meet in their respective districts and wards to copyline the Democratic party preparations to noil said primary elections.

Resolved, That the majority of the delegates representation and the areas of the principal of the delegates representation and the areas of the principal of the control of the control

elections and to have the supervision and maiagement of the arm. That each Assembly District and ward shall be entitled to elect to the City and County Convention the same number of delegates that each has members in the General Committee, but shall be entitled only to the same number of votes in said Convention that each disame number of votes in said Convention that each disameter of this organization, and that said Convention shall meet in Tammary Hall on PRIDAY, the 5th day of October, 1888, at 7.30 o'clock P. M., for the nomination of condidates for MAYOUT

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
SHERIFF
COUNTY CLERK and
THAKK CORONERS,

COUNTY CITCHER and
THREE CORONERS

That the CORONERS

That the CORONERS

That the CORONERS

The Birth (100 120 date of Coroners those shall meet
on Fit IDA Author 120 date of Coroners the Coroners of Coroners o

THEY ARE LINED THROUGHOUT WITH

Sin Assembly District—No. E. cor. Grand and Bornyth
sts.

2th Assembly District—No. 509 Hudson st.
10th Assembly District—No. 63 Evet 4th st.
11th Assembly District—No. 63 Evet 4th st.
11th Assembly District—No. 105 and 108 Ave. G.
13th Assembly District—No. 301 8th ave.
13th Assembly District—No. 300 Hast 14th st.
15th Assembly District—No. 446 St. ave.
15th Assembly District—No. 741 8th ave.
17th Assembly District—No. 741 8th ave.
17th Assembly District—No. 307 West 54th st.
12th Assembly District—No. 397 West 54th st.
22th Assembly District—No. 104 West 47th st.
12th Assembly District—No. 104 West 47th st.
12th Assembly District—No. 125 Kast 125th st.

3d ave.

That the several Aldermanic District Conventions shall meet on MONDAY, the 22d day of October, 1888, at 7,39 P. M., at the following named places, and shall consist of not less than one delegate from each Kleother

District:
just Assembly District—No. 8 Beach st.
2d Assembly District—No. 231 Park Row.
2d Assembly District—No. 186 Bowery.
4th Assembly District—No. 218 Kast Broadway.
4th Assembly District—No. 228 Kast Broadway.
5th Assembly District—No. 518 Grand st.
7th Assembly District—No. 560 5th ave.
7th Assembly District—No. 260 5th ave.
7th Assembly District—No. 260 5th ave. Oth Assembly District—No. 509 Hudson st.

10th Assembly District—No. 509 Hudson st.

11th Assembly District—No. 493 6th ave.

12th Assembly District—No. 105 and 108 Ave. Q.

13th Assembly District—No. 106 and 108 Ave. Q.

13th Assembly District—No. 301 8th ave.

14th Assembly District—No. 301 East 17th st.

15th Assembly District—No. 468 8th ave.

15th Assembly District—No. 761 Sth ave.

15th Assembly District—No. 771 Sth ave.

15th Assembly District—No. 771 East 32d st.

10th Assembly District—No. 307 Fast 54d st.

10th Assembly District—No. 307 Fast 54d st.

10th Assembly District—No. 104 West 47th st.

21st Assembly District—No. 104 West 47th st.

20 John T. Martin, Michael A. Strategy, John O. Striet, and J. Martin District—Primary, 186 Rowery, Inspectors, Thomas Doran, James McKenzie, John O'Srien, tora, Thomas Doran, James McKenzie, John State Broadway, 4th Assembly Dastrict—Trimary, 218 Kast Broadway, 4th Assembly Dastrict—Trimary, 218 Kast Broadway, 100 John Reynolds, John Boyle.
5th Assembly District—Primary, No. 242 Spring the Spring of Trank O'Kie, James McGinity, John fiving.

6th Assembly District-Primary, No. 518 Grand et.
Inspectors: P. H. Sullivan, John C. McDermott, Wm. Impactors: P. H. Sullivan, John C. McDermott, Wm., Reilly, Reilly, Tih Assembly District—Primary, No. 260 6th ave. Impactors: Join H. Oakford, Chas. Golden, ir., Wm. 2th Assembly District—Primary, N. E. cor. Grand and Forsyth sta. Inspectors: William B. Calvert, Andrew C. Otto, Francia Murray.

9th Assembly District—Primary, No. 509 Hudson st. Impactors: John M. Taylor, Charles F. Hilly, Thomas McGradden. McFadden.

10tt Assembly District—Primary, No. 53 Rast 4th st.
Inspectors: Joseph Steiner, David Hirsch, Charles Leisa.

11th Assembly District—Primary, No. 147 West 22d st.
Inspectors: Edwin M. Hagerty, Nicholas Moure, Charles
Inspectors: Edwin M. Hagerty, Nicholas Moure, Charles

Impactors: Edwin at. 1.2. Primary, 257 Kast 3d st. In. F. fowler.

12th Assembly District—Primary, 257 Kast 3d st. Inspectors: William Murdoch, James Doran, John Travoz.

13th Assembly District—Primary, No. 301 8th ava. Inspectors: George P. Fine, Resjamin B. Dall, Heary A. Lang. 14th Assembly District—Primary, No. 300 Esst 14th 14th Assembly District—Pr at. Inspectors: District—Primary, No. 446 8th ave. In-15th Assembly District—Primary, No. 446 8th ave. In-spectors: William Lindsey, William Hughes, Cornelus spectors: William Industry, No. 351 Kast 17th st. 16th Assembly District.—Primary, No. 351 Kast 17th st. Industries. Thomas D. Rielly, Andrew DeWitt, James Industries. Maioney.

16th Assembly District.—Primary, No. 351 Rast 17th st.
Imspectors. Thomas D. Rielly, Andrew DeWitt, James
H. Caullield.

17th Assembly District.—Primary, No. 781 8th ava. Inspectors: James Grimes, Matthew H. Murray, Stephes
Fosbay.

18th Assembly District.—Primary, No. 207 Rast 32d st.
Inspectors: Jeremiah Collins, James T. Clooney, Edward Tyrrell.

19th Assembly District.—Primary, No. 307 West 54th
st. Inspectors: Adam J. Engelhard, James E. McMahon, Thomas B. Merrigan.

20th Assembly District.—Primary, No. 845 3d ava, Inspectors: Joseph M. Hill, Daniel Dowd, William Flood,
21st Assembly District.—Primary, No. 104 West 47th
st. Inspectors: David F. O'Connor, John H. Bambach,
Joseph A. J. Brew.

22d Assembly District.—Primary, Parepa Hall, 86th st.
and 3d ave. Juspectors: Thomas P. McQuade, Patrick
Sheehy, Joseph Moore,

23d Wasembly District.—Primary, No. 125 East 125th
st. Inspectors: Frank D. Powers, John J. O'Brien,
James B. Nwenarton,
23d Ward—Primary, Zeliner's Hall, 3d ave. and 170th
st. Inspectors: John J. Lenton, Daniel A. Boetwick,
jr. Louis Maud.

24th Ward—Primary, Martin's news store, Broadway,
Kingsbridge road. Inspectors: Edward A. Martin,
James Gorbett Robert M. Hamiton.

30HN COCHHANE

Chairman Ges. Committee.

Chairman Gen. Committee THOS, F. GILROY, JOHL, O. STEVENA, SIDNEY J. COWAN, WM. J. LARDNER, HUGH J. GRANT. Chairma JNO. G. H. MRYER, MOBITZ HERZBER, ARTHUR PHILLIPS, JOHN H. GAUGHAN, ED. H. HAWK, JE.,

Scared Away. [From the Boston Courier.] Visitor-Pleasant little village this Native-Yes, sir; and one of the liveliest little places in the country. V. -I was thinking of moving here with my fame

N.—You couldn't do better. We're a goaless.
Ive, public-spirited community. We have an affecter dramatic club—
Y.—An amateur dramatic club?
N.—Yes, sir; and—
But the visitor is in full retreat from the village and already out of hearing.